devices with the Notice of Arrival and notify the Administrator of any discrepancies.

(b) Notice of arrival not presented. When a shipment of pesticides or devices arrives in the United States without the presentation by the importer or his agent of the Notice of Arrival completed by the Administrator, the shipment shall be detained by the director of the importer's risk and expense until the completed Notice of Arrival is presented or until other disposition is ordered by the Administrator, but not to exceed a period of 30 days, or such extended period, not in excess of 30 additional days, as the port director for good cause may specially authorize. An application of the importer or his agent requesting an extension of the initial 30-day period shall be filed with the director of the port of entry.

(c) Disposition of pesticides or devices remaining under detention. A shipment that remains detained or undisposed of due to failure of presentment of a completed Notice of Arrival or nonreceipt of an order of the Administrator as to its disposition shall be treated as a prohibited importation. The port director shall cause the destruction of any such shipment not exported by the consignee within 90 days after the expiration of the detention period specified or authorized pursuant to § 12.113(b).

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32322, Aug. 1, 1975]

§ 12.114 Release or refusal of delivery.

If the completed Notice of Arrival directs the port director to release the shipment of pesticides or devices, the shipment shall be released to the consignee. If the completed Notice of Arrival directs the port director to refuse delivery of the shipment, the shipment shall be refused delivery and treated as a prohibited importation. The port director shall cause the destruction of any shipment refused delivery and not exported by the consignee within 90 days after notice of such refusal of delivery.

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32322, Aug. 1, 1975]

§12.115 Release under bond.

If the completed Notice of Arrival so directs, a shipment of pesticides or de-

vices shall be detained at the importer's expense by the port director pending an examination by the Administrator to determine whether the shipment complies with the requirements of the Act. However, a shipment detained for examination may be released to the consignee prior to a determination by the Administrator provided a bond is furnished on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter, for the return of the merchandise to Customs custody. The bond shall be in an amount deemed appropriate by the port director. When a shipment of pesticides or devices is released to the consignee under bond, the shipment shall not be used or otherwise disposed of until the determination is made by the Administrator.

[T.D. 75–194, 40 FR 32322, Aug. 1, 1975, as amended by T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41168, Oct. 19, 1984]

§ 12.116 Samples.

Upon the request of the Administrator, either on the completed Notice of Arrival or otherwise, the port director shall deliver to the Administrator samples of the imported pesticides or devices, together with all accompanying labels, circulars, and advertising matter pertaining to such merchandise. The port director shall notify the consignee, in writing, that the samples of imported pesticides or devices, together with all accompanying labels, circulars, and advertising matter pertaining to such merchandise have been delivered to the Administrator.

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32322, Aug. 1, 1975]

§12.117 Procedure after examination.

- (a) Merchandise complying with the Act. If, upon examination or analysis of a sample from a shipment of pesticides or devices, the sample is found to be in compliance with the Act, the Administrator shall notify the port director that the shipment may be released to the consignee
- (b) Merchandise not complying with the Act. If, upon examination or analysis of a sample from a shipment of pesticides or devices, the sample is found to be in violation of the Act, the consignee